THE South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 1741].

THURSDAY, February 2, 1769.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

IT was this day Ordered, by his Excellency the GOVERNOR in Council, that the Names of the Juſtices aſſigned to keep the Peace in this Province be publiſhed in the Gazettes, which are as follows, viz.

Juſtices Quorum Unus, &c. The Hon. William Bull, Eſq; (Lieut. Governor) Othniel Beale, Henry Middleton, Egerton Leigh, John Drayton, Daniel Blake, John Burn, Thomas Skottowe, Eſqrs. Sir John Colleton, Bart. Daniel Moore, Eſq; Members of his Majeſty's Council; Robert Pringle, Rawlins Lowndes, Daniel Doyley, Eſqrs. Aſſiſtant-Judges; James Simpſon, Eſq; C. C. and Dougal Campbell, Eſq; C. C. & P. William Burrows, Eſq; Maſter in Chancery, Edward Fenwicke, George Saxby, Benjamin Smith, Peter Manigault, Eſqrs.

Juſtices for Berkley County. Gabriel Manigault, John Wragg, John Ainſlie, Eſqrs. Hon. John Stuart, Eſq; his Majeſty's Agent and Superintendant of Indian Affairs; Nathaniel Broughton, Alexander Fraſer, Jacob Motte, Iſaac Mazyck, junior, Robert Rivers, Lionel Chalmers, Moſes Thomſon, Henry Ravenel, Samuel Thomas, John Chevillette, Edmund Bellinger, Robert Williams, junior, Robert Williams, William Moultrie, James Parſons, Charles Pinckney, John Pearſon, George Murray, William Briſbane, John Savage, of Charles-Town, Richard Lambton, Dr. John Murray, Tacitus Gaillard, Alexander Garden, Jeremiah Savage, Benjamin Simons, William Hopton, James Laſlie, George Paddon Bond, Philip Porcher, John Hume, David Rhind, John Hamilton, James Reid, Henry Smith, William Roper, David Oliphant, John Rutledge, John Joor, Gavin Pou, Edward Wilkinſon, John Bull, William Sanders, Robert Briſbane, William Maſon, William Maſſey, Benjamin Guerard, Fenwicke Bull, Lewis Golſton, Thomas Heyward, Frederick-Nicholas Meyer, Benjamin Simons, junior, Benjamin Marion, junior, Chriſtopher Rowe, John Mackenzie, John Parker, Whitmarſh Fuller, William Tucker, Arthur Middleton, William-Henry Drayton, John Moore, Robert Johnſton, John Savage, of Ninety-Six, John Dering, John Matthewes, of John's Iſland, Andrew Hibben, John Izard, Hopkin Price, Thomas Evance, Henry Peronneau, John Livingſton, Roger-Peter-Handaſyde Hatley, William Logan, Robert Rawlins, Benjamin Farrar, John Remington, Robert Philp, Benjamin Smith, of Gooſe Creek, Thomas Shruder, Job Marion, Gabriel Marion, James Carey, Eſquires.

Juſtices for Colleton County. James Stobo, James Skirving, John Chevillatte, William Boone, Thomas Hutchinſon, James Poſtell, George Logan, William Maxwell, James Carſon, Andrew Leitch, Edward Perry, Francis Yonge, Gavin Pou, Hon. John Stuart, Hugh Wilſon, Stephen Bull, of Sheldon, James Reid, James Parſons, Charles Pinckney, Philip Smith, John Savage, of Ninety Six, Patrick Calhoun, William Calhoun, Thomas Bell, James Mayſon, Joſeph Glover, James Donnom, Thomas Ferguſon, Thomas Bee, Lewis Golſton, John Fairchild, Frederick Nicholas Mayer, Joſiah Perry, John-Lewis Gervais, Chriſtopher Rowe, Lewis Powell, John Matthewes, of John's Iſland, Andrew Cunningham, Robert Rawlins, James Hamilton, James Skirving, junior, William Gibbes, Benjamin Jenkins, William Barnard, John Freer, Andrew Deveaux, John Pickens, junior, John Hunt, Eſquires.

Juſtices for Granville County. Stephen Bull, Stephen Bull, of Sheldon, Benjamin Garden, Richard Wallace, Daniel Pepper, John Dicks, Patrick Calhoun, Stephen Drayton, William Calhoun, Thomas Bell, John-Lewis Bourquin, Lazarus [illegible] [illegible] John-Lewis Gervais, Hon. John Stuart, Joſeph Jenkins, junior, Thomas Young, William Elliott, Andrew Agnew, Richard Holleway, Richard Proctor, Thomas Camber, Robert Philp, Andrew Deveaux, Cornelius Dupont, John Bull, Adrian Mayer, James Linley, Eſquires.

Juſtices for the Cherokee Diſtrict. Hon. John Stuart, Eſq; Alexander Cameron, Edward Wilkinſon, Eſquires.

Juſtices for Craven County. George-Gabriel Powell, Samuel Wragg, Paul Trapier, Job Rothmahler, George Pawley, Elias Horry, Richard Richardſon, Joſeph Cantey, Charles Cantey, John Palmer, John Hentie, Thomas Lynch, Archibald Baird, John Livingſton, George Hicks, James Looſke, Wood Furman, Nathan Alexander, Edward Jermain, Alexander M'Intoſh, Henry Caſſells, Jacob Gourdine, James Wylie, Peter Sinckler, Joſeph Britton, Iſaac Porcher, Charles Fyff, Thomas Godfrey, Benjamin Young, Philip Porcher, Daniel Horry, John Cantey, Joſias Alliſton, Thomas Fleetchall, Thomas Simpſon, John Pickens, Thomas Wade, William Alliſton, Robert Herriot, Edward Wilkinſon, John M'Donald, John Jeanerette, Theodore Gourdine, John Newman Oglethorpe, Paul Douxſaint, Joſhua Screven, Hon. John Stuart, John Gaſton, Tacitus Gaillard, John Alſton, Claudius Pegues, John M'Cants, David Fulton, James Patton, John Perkins, James Lynah, James Simpſon, of Craven County, Zachariah Iſbel, Barnabas Arthur, William Tucker, John Cantzon, Jonathan Gibbes, Jacob Motte, junior, Thomas Evance, Joſeph Doubourdieu, William Thomſon, Samuel Neſmith, John Brockington, Robert Goodwin, Maurice Simons, Peter Simons, William Alliſton, junior, Nathaniel Dwight, Benjamin Farrar, John Ford, Philip Pearſon, Elias Horry, junior, John Hamilton, John Nevin, John Winn, William Wofford, Robert Weaver, Iſaac Marion, Charles Lewis, Eſquires.

By His Excellency's Command.

Dec. 2d, 1768. JAMES SIMPSON, C. C.

New Advertiſements.

A SINGLE MAN of an unexceptionable moral Character, well acquainted with the HEBREW, GREEK and LATIN Languages, capable and willing to teach them grammatically, in the Order here mentioned, beginning with the *Hebrew* and ending with the *Latin*, may meet with Encouragement, applying to the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD, in Charles-Town,
on Thurſday the 9th day of February:
A Parcel (conſiſting of THIRTY SIX)
NEW NEGROES,
JUST ARRIVED from the Weſt-Indies.—
For which Rice will be taken in payment.
SAVAGE & LEGER.

I AM informed of a bay trotting GELDING, near 14 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, branded on the mounting buttock Th S, the Th in one. The owner may prove his or her property before

Gooſe Creek, January 27th, 1769. HENRY SMITH.

I AM informed of an old light bay GELDING, about 13 hands high, with a large blaze in his forehead, has ſeveral ſaddle ſpots, branded on the off buttock with an obſcure brand.—Likewiſe of a ſmall bay MARE, near 12 hands high, branded on the off buttock like *JH* in one. The owners may prove their property before HENRY SMITH.

Gooſe Creek, January 30th, 1769.

IF a ſmall SILVER WATCH, the maker's name *Moore*, (No. 7424) the figures ix. x. & xi. on a china plate, much defaced, and a piece broke out near the locking ſpring, ſhould be offered for ſale, a reward of TEN POUNDS will be paid on apprehending the perſon and giving notice to

January 31ſt, 1769. JOB COLCOCK.

Philip Tidyman,
JEWELLER and GOLDSMITH,
Hath juſt imported, in the LITTLE CARPENTER, *Capt.* MAITLAND, *from* LONDON:
A LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
Of PLATE & JEWELS, *viz.*

EPERGNES, kitchens, tea-kettles, caudle cups, punch bowls, bread baſkets, coffee pots, large and ſmall waiters, candleſticks, tankards, mugs, bottle ſtands, ſauce boats, caſtors with ſilver and wood frames, knives and forks, ſolid handles in mahogany caſes, ivory ditto, ſugar baſons and baſkets, milk pots, turene, ſoop and punch ladles, ſalts, ſpurs, ſpoons, buckles, &c. &c. necklaces, ear-rings and aigrets of diamonds, garnets, paſte, &c. diamond, and all other ſorts of real and falſe ſtone rings, and breaſt buckles, fine paſte ſhoe knots and buckles, all of the neweſt patterns, gold watches and chains, gold headed canes, Pinchbeck and ſilver ditto, dreſs ſwords, couteaus, pocket books, jewelled and plain combs, etwee caſes, and trinkets of all ſorts, with barometers, thermometers, and all kinds of optic glaſſes, to be had on his uſual low terms, at his ſhop in Broad-ſtreet.

TO BE LETT,
(And entered upon the firſt day of July next:)

THE Dwelling-Houſe, out houſes, a coach-houſe, two ſtables, kitchen, waſh houſe, garden, &c. now in the occupation of *John Stuart*, Eſq; in Tradd ſtreet. For further particulars, enquire of *JOHN-PAUL GRIMKE.*

☞ Who has imported, in ſeveral of the laſt Veſſels from London, an aſſortment of *JEWELLERY*, and ſundry pieces of *PLATE*, which will be diſpoſed of on the moſt reaſonable terms.

WANTED ON HIRE by the Month,
An able NEGRO PORTER:

INQUIRE at Timothy's Printing-Office, in Broad-Street.

WHEREAS we now find (from ſundry loſſes in our trade at George-Town) that we cannot fully pay all our debts, and, being deſirous to do ſtrict juſtice, ſo far as is in our power, putting all perſons that we are indebted to on a footing; do hereby requeſt a meeting of all our creditors, in Charles-Town, at Mr Dillon's, on Wedneſday the 5th day of April next, in order to determine on ſome plan for ſecuring to them a proportion of their ſeveral demands on us, ſo far as can then be done and in our power to do: And, in the mean time, we deſire that our ſeveral creditors will furniſh us with a ſtate of their demands.——And, that all perſons indebted to us, will immediately pay or ſettle the ſame, the better to enable us to ſatiſfy our creditors.

SHACKELFORD & LUPTAN.

George-Town, January 27th, 1769.

WILLIAM SIMPSON,
HAS IMPORTED, in the Little Carpenter, Captain Maitland, from LONDON; *the Betty, from* GLASGOW; *and the Avon, from* LEITH:

A NEAT Aſſortment of SILK BREECHES PATTERNS, ribbed and plain ſilk hoſe, worſted breeches in patterns and web, men and womens cotton hoſe, oſnaburgs thread, ſtitching thread from the loweſt to the higheſt numbers, ſpotted and ſprig'd netted lawn, ſtriped and bordered needlework lawn aprons; great variety of white, blue and green ſilk and thread pavilion gauze; a large quantity of check handkerchiefs, checks and croſs bar 3-4th and 7 8th wide, red and blue ſtriped holland, *Iriſh* and *Scots* linens of all kinds, ſingle and double wool and baſtan hair mattraſſes, womens callimanco ſhoes and pumps of different colours, mens ſtitched and bound ſhoes and pumps, pigtail tobacco, rappee and plain ſnuff, 16 and 20 inch pipes, tipp'd and fluted, *Bell's* BEER, by the dozen, with an aſſortment of CUTLERY.

☞ As he has imported a large quantity of each, any Merchant wanting a ſupply, may be ſerved on the moſt moderate terms, at his ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet.

On Wedneſday the 22d of February next, if a fair day, if not the next fair day after, will be ſold at public auction, at Mr. Nightingale's up the Path:

ALL the Eſtate of Mr. GEORGE LIVINGSTON, deceaſed, conſiſting of a plantation on Cane-Acre, near Parker's ferry, containing upwards of 1600 acres of good rice, corn, and indico land, with a great reſerve of water.

Alſo another tract on Pedee river, containing 1050 acres of as good land as any in the province, and about 20 valuable ſlaves, among whom are a good boatman, and as good an indico maker as any in the province; one half of a coaſting Schooner, burthen 100 barrels, with a new ſuit of ſails and otherways completely fitted. AND,

On the Wedneſday following, will be ſold at the plantation on Cane Acre,

ALL the ſtock, conſiſting of horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, &c. plantation tools, and the crop of corn.

All ſums under thirty pounds to be caſh, and for all above, credit will be given until the firſt of January, 1770, paying intereſt from the date, and giving approved ſecurity, to

WILLIAM LIVINGSTON, }
GEORGE LIVINGSTON, } Executors.

TAKEN AWAY the 28th of December 1768, (ſuppoſed to be through a miſtake) from Mr. Dillon's Tavern, a large BLUE CLOAK. Whoever has it, will oblige the owner by returning it.

NICHOLAS LEE informs me of a ſtray'd black GELDING, about eleven hands high, and ſeven years old, branded on the near buttock with an obſcure brand ſomething like W. The owner muſt prove his or her property before

January 20th, 1769. ANDREW LEITCH, J. P.

THE Copartnerſhip of EDWARD WILKINSON & Comp. will expire on the 10th of June next.

AT which time they propoſe to SELL OFF, on eaſy terms, what Goods they may then have on hand, at their ſtores in the CHEROKEE NATION, viz.

One at SUGAR TOWN;
One at ESTATOE;
One at TOXAWAY;
One at TUSKEEGE;
One at ESTATOE near TOOGOLA;

And their main ſtore at FORT PRINCE GEORGE, where there is a good ſtore and dwelling-houſe, a kitchen, and other out-buildings, not above twelve or fifteen yards from the fort:

ALSO, a dwelling-houſe about 150 yards from the fort, with two good ſtone chimneys in it, and a large cellar.

Any perſon or perſons inclined to purchaſe, may treat with the ſubſcriber, by the above-mentioned time.

The purchaſer may have the ſupplying of three experienced TRADERS, one at *Cowee*, one at *Little Chote*, and one at *Toquo*; and alſo may engage the FACTORS, who are now in our employ, to continue at the above-mentioned ſtores.

6w.43 EDWARD WILKINSON.

JAMES McCALL
Has juſt imported, in the *Lloyd*, Capt. *Pocock*, from BRISTOL,
A very large and complete Aſſortment of Goods:
Amongſt a great Variety of Articles are,

NEWEST faſhion rich white flowered SILKS, black luteſtrings, white taffaties, Engliſh perſians, ſarcenets and alamodes—velvet, brocade, ſattin, everlaſting, callimanco and leather ſhoes and pumps—womens clogs, mens morocco ſlippers—felt, caſtor and beaver hats, mens gold and ſilver laced ditto—thread, cotton, yarn, worſted and ſilk hoſe, worſted and ſilk breeches pieces, muſlins, lawns, cambricks and britannias, feather beds, bolſters and pillows, mattraſſes, blankets and counterpanes; liſt, Scotch and Wilton carpetting, very large Scotch carpets; china, glaſs, ſtone and earthen ware; paints and oils, ſheet and window glaſs, vinegar, pickles and ſpices of all ſorts, medicines, Engliſh & Poland ſtarch, plain and ſcented powder, puffs and machines, pinching and curling irons,—plain and ſcented rappee, Straſburg, high and low dried ſnuff; pigtail, cut and dry tobacco, long and ſhort pipes—beer, cyder, ale and perry, *DOUBLE GLO'STER CHEESE*, Engliſh walnuts, raiſins, currants, &c. trap, breeding and other cages, regimental drums, violins, battledores and ſhuttlecocks, [illegible] and horn lanthorns, mops, brooms, bruſhes, baſkets and [illegible] *GREAT VARIETY of GARDEN SEEDS, PEASE, BEANS, &c.*

In the Peggy, Capt. Maſon, from Philadelphia, ſuperfine and common Flour, ſhip, water, milk and butter Bread, HAYNES's beſt double BEER, Cyder, Cheeſe, Apples, Soap, &c.

Theſe, added to thoſe imported in Captains Chamberlin, Muir, Hewſon and Patterſon, make one of the completeſt aſſortments in the province.

GREAT ALLOWANCE will be made to SHOP KEEPERS and OTHERS, who buy to ſell again. t.f.

ALEXANDER GILLON
Has juſt imported, in the Peter & Ann, from HOLLAND and Scilly,

A Compleat ASSORTMENT of German, Dutch, Ruſſia and Flemiſh ſhirting and ſheeting LINENS, damaſk and diaper napkinning, ſetts of damaſk table cloths and napkins, courſe and fine towelling, gulix and wardroper hollands and ginghams, Ruſſia and Engliſh duck from No. 1 to 5, narrow and broad oſnabrugs, very handſome marble images, French horns, trumpets and fiddles, Dutch herrings in ſmall kegs.

Which, with a compleat ASSORTMENT of GOODS lately from LONDON and BRISTOL (amongſt which are ſtrip'd and check'd cambricks and lawns, and ſilk bolting cloth) will be ſold at his ſtore in Broad-ſtreet, VERY CHEAP; *they having all been bought from the Manufacturers for Caſh.*

Alſo, empty caſes, ſtone jugs, dripping ſtones, RUM and other SPIRITS, MADEIRA, MALMSEY, VIDONIA and OTHER WINES, by the pipe, quarter-caſk or dozen, VERY CHEAP.

PETER LEGER & Comp.

HAVE on hand, a CONSIGNMENT of *Scotch Oſnabrugs*, and low priced *Iriſh Linen*; which they will ſell, by the piece, at NINE for ONE, Caſh.

TO BE SOLD, by private Contract,
The following LANDS, *belonging to the eſtate of* JACOB BOND, *Eſquire, deceaſed:*

A PLANTATION, in Chriſt-Church pariſh, containing about 280 acres, more or leſs, butting and bounding to the Eaſtward on lands of Charles Pinckney, Eſq; to the Southward on lands of George Paddon Bond, to the North on lands of John Roſe, and to the Weſt on Wackendaw-creek, and on lands of the ſaid John Roſe: It is very good land for rice, corn and indico, very convenient to a landing, and not more than five miles from Charles-Town; the market might be attended to great advantage.

Likewiſe, Twelve hundred acres of LAND, contained in four ſeparate tracts on Black-River, adjoining lands of Mr. Beard, to be ſold together or ſeparate.

One or two years credit will be given, paying intereſt, with approved Security.

GEORGE P. BOND, }
JOHN ROSE, } Executors.

Charles Town, January 9th, 1769.

THE Copartnerſhip of RUTLEDGE and LESESNE having been diſſolved upwards of twelve months, and but very little regard paid to their requeſts, in ſettling their accompts: *This is now, for the laſt time,* to acquaint all thoſe that are any ways indebted to them, that if their accompts are not ſettled or paid, by the 20th day of March next, they may depend on being ſued the next Return-Day.—*No further notice will be given.*

LEGHORN, *October* 13.

PAOLI's funds ſtill procure him all poſſible ſuccour from every ſide. His nation is determined more than ever to obey him punctually, and his forces are perpetually increaſing. The French are in want of ſtores of all ſorts; ſickneſs deſtroys her ſoldiers, who are ill provided for, and it is believed they will be obliged to abandon Corſica.

Piſa, October 22. The laſt action between the French and Corſicans, at Borgo, has coſt the former 1800 men. Monſ. *de* Cilent, Colonel of the regiment of Rouergue, who was taken priſoner, has obtained permiſſion from Paoli, to repair on his parole of honour to the French camp, in order to treat about an exchange of priſoners. The other French officers, who are captives, dine with Paoli every day, and are treated with abundance of civility. The Corſican Chief, indeed, behaves with great modeſty and moderation amidſt all his ſucceſſes, and has lately given a new inſtance of his diſintereſtedneſs and regard to the ſtate, by melting down all his plate for the ſervice of the public.

Corſica, Oct. 26. Four battalions of French troops having diſembarked ſome days ago in the port of Figaris, a little diſtance from San Bonifacio, to go to reinforce the gariſon of that place, the Corſicans, who got ſcent of it, ſurrounded them in the mountains, where, after having killed a great number, they made the reſt priſoners.

Vienna, November 2. By a courier arrived yeſterday from Conſtantinople we learn, that both the Ruſſian miniſters have been ſent to the Seven Towers: that on the 8th of October, the war againſt Ruſſia was proclaimed with all the uſual formalities; that orders are ſent to the troops which are diſperſed in the ſeveral provinces of the empire, to aſſemble in the environs of Adrianople to form the principal army, and the Grand Seignior will repair there in perſon to take a view of them.

Leghorn, November 11. The French have been again deviliſhly drubbed by the Corſicans, who have killed 500 of them with ſword and ſtiletto, among which number was the Marquis de Quiſney, nephew to one of the nobleſt houſes in France. A ſon of Paoli's commiſſary was detected in attempting to poiſon that General, and was hanged immediately. An Engliſh ſhip juſt arrived in this port, was fired at by a French man of war, under pretence of his ſailing too near the iſland.

LONDON, November 1.

A Letter from Conſtantinople, ſays, 'That the preparations for war are carrying on there with ſo much expedition, that more proviſion has been made for it, by the Turks, in eight days, than would have been made in Europe in as many months.'

A letter from a gentleman of ſome diſtinction in Paris, to a worthy Baronet in London, ſays, 'As to politicks, it is talked of pretty poſitively here, that the famous Pitt that was, and the Duke of Grafton, will have a war. It is not the deſire of this court, I am ſure, that it ſhould happen; and I believe it to be the wiſh of the multitude here, that all the evils of the war may fall on thoſe who ſhall occaſion it.'

November 3. A celebrated Exile, now a priſoner in England, we are told, has had very powerful offers made him lately to induce him to relent, and bury all former proceedings in oblivion.

The cauſe for the advances lately made a certain great patriot is ſaid to be his being in poſſeſſion of ſome ſecrets, which ſtrongly affect another unpopular gentleman.

November 5. They adviſe from Genoa, that a great deſertion continues to prevail among the French troops in Corſica.

Yeſterday David Hume, Eſq; was appointed ſecretary to the Earl of Harcourt, as ambaſſador to France.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

IT is rumoured amongſt the *Knowing Ones*, that a *Maſtiff* of the true *Engliſh Breed*, named *Satire*, will very ſhortly be *let looſe* againſt ſeveral *Beaſts of Prey*, nurſed by *Slavery*, and ſuckled by *Corruption*, that have long infeſted this unhappy country; when it is confidently expected, as he has already, when a mere *Whelp*, giving ſignal proofs of his ſpirit and intrepidity, that if he does not totally exterminate them, at leaſt the *Sons of Freedom and Virtue* will have the ſatisfaction of ſeeing them ſo perfectly *tailed*, that they will never be able to ſhew their heads again with any degree of credit.

Extract of a Letter from Baſtia October 11.

" The French having paſſed the river Golo, finding themſelves ſtrong enough to diſlodge them from any place they might take poſſeſſion of, ſeized on the town of Mariana, and began to entrench themſelves in a few of the houſes that appeared to them moſt proper for their purpoſe. This done, they procured from Baſtia, by means of a body of Cavalry that ſecured the country, a ſufficient number of cannon, and then ſat down ſecure in the thought, that, without further aſſiſtance, they might maintain their poſt againſt all the power of the enemy.

" But when the Corſicans, who attentively watched all their motions, ſaw that now no more reinforcements arrived, having made a rendezvous of all the neighbouring pieves, marched on the 6th inſt. towards the Town, where they arrived a little after duſk; and by the favour of the night, at the firſt attack, made themſelves maſters of all the houſes without the intrenchment, and immediately ſet about forming their line of circumvallation.—Upon this the French ſet their cannon a playing to prevent the farther progreſs of the Corſicans; but theſe purſued the work with unabating ardour, and, at laſt, got poſſeſſion of the ſpot, where was the ſpring that ſupplied the garriſon with water.

" M. de Chauvelin was no ſooner informed of this than he ſet out in perſon to reconnoitre the ſituation of the enemy, and to conſider of the proper means to diſlodge them. To this end having ſurveyed the place with a numerous attendance, he ordered all the troops that were at hand, to the amount of about 3000 men, to march, and ſent to M. de la Grande Maiſon immediately to join him with all the troops he could collect, which were about 2000, and place the enemy between two fires.

" The meaſures thus taken were excellent, but they could only be executed in part, for another large body of Corſicans having got intelligence of the motions of M. de la Grande Maiſon, placed themſelves between San Fiorenzo and Mariana, and ſo impeded his march, that, ſenſible of the impoſſibility of making good his point, he thought it beſt not to engage himſelf further. M. de Chauvelin, upon his arrival at the town, finding no appearance of M. de la Grande Maiſon, ſpent that whole day, and the following night, in continual ſkirmiſhes with the ſmall bodies, which the Corſicans from time to time ſent out with a deſign to retard, as much as poſſible, the progreſs of the French.—At laſt, grown impatient at the delay, hearing of the check his colleague had met with, and imagining himſelf ſtrong enough to aſſault the lines of the enemy, he, with M. de Marbeuf alone, gave ſignal for the attack. The battle began with all imaginable fury on the ſide of the French, who by break of day had deſtroyed the line of circumvallation, and advanced almoſt to the ſkirts of the Town. The fire of the Corſicans, however, from the houſes in the Suburbs was ſo briſk, and the reſolution of thoſe in the field ſo great, that in ſpite of every poſſible exertion of valour, the French found themſelves obliged to retire.

" They afterwards made another attack about mid-day and again a third about the 21ſt hour, according to the Italian computation, but with no better, or rather worſe, ſucceſs; ſo that at laſt they were obliged to retreat towards the plain, under cover of the Royal regiment of Cavalry. The loſs of both ſides on this well fought field is great; but as we are not yet able to certify that of the Corſicans, we ſhall confine ourſelves to that of the French. Of theſe are killed and wounded 500, including 27 Officers, ſeveral of high rank, and among the reſt M. de Marbeuf, who is ſlightly wounded in the ſhoulder, the Colonel of the Rovergue regiment in the leg, and the Lieutenant-Colonel of the Saxon regiment dangerouſly in the belly.

" The French in the town now ſeeing the attempts of the general fall to the ground, their proviſions running ſhort, and no hopes of aſſiſtance appearing, on the 10th, ſurrendered themſelves priſoners of war. There were in all about 600, with their reſpective officers, among whom there is a nephew of M. de Marbeuf. Their whole baggage, and twenty pieces of cannon, has fallen into the hands of the enemy. It is imagined that the Corſicans will advance towards [illegible] and Furiani, which places they will eaſily make themſelves maſters of, while the French are in their preſent conſternation."

London, November 8. Yeſterday Mr. Bingley, publiſher of the North Briton number 51, was brought to the King's-bench bar by his ſorties, when on his declining to give bail to anſwer interrogatories before the clerk of the crown, he was committed to the King's-bench priſon.

The French court is going to ſend a further reinforcement of 13 battalions to Corſica.

A letter from the chamber of Vacations of the parliament of Normandy to the French King, in behalf of the diſtreſſed inhabitants of that province, on account of the preſent very great ſcarcity of proviſions, has this paſſage.

" The courtier who wallows in luxury, cannot figure to himſelf the horrors of indigence. Let him viſit the country; let him ſurvey in our towns the various ſpectacles of human miſery; his delicacy will ſhudder at the objects that will appear on all ſides: here a troop of handicraftſmen out of employment, or incapable of providing by their labour for the urgent neceſſities of their families, who are periſhing with hunger, becauſe they cannot reach the exceſſive price of proviſions: on another ſide, whole villages deſolated by the epidemical diſeaſes occaſioned by the bad quality of grain, which the poor inhabitants have been obliged to ſubſiſt on, for want of means to procure better."

It is rumoured that certain perſons from beyond the Atlantic, are ſoon expected to arrive here in ſalvo cuſtodia.

November 10. An humorous correſpondent propoſes, in order to prevent all future diſputes about changes in the miniſtry, that an act be paſſed, directing that, in future, 'The Duke of ——— and his 'friends ſhall hold all the chief offices from January 1769 to January '1770; the Earl of —— from 1770 to 1771; Lord —— from 1771 'to 1772, &c. &c. and that the party coming into place ſhall give an 'elegant dinner in the manner of the Lord Mayor's feaſt.'

Yeſterday Samuel Turner, Eſq; Alderman of Tower Ward, accompanied by the late Lord Mayor, Aldermen, &c. proceeded in the uſual manner to Weſtminſter-hall, and was ſworn in Lord Mayor of this city; after which they returned to Guildhall, where a grand entertainment was provided, at which the great officers of ſtate, ſeveral of the nobility, gentry, &c. were preſent.

November 12. We hear letters are received by the Ruſſian miniſter, confirming the account of the declaration of war by the Turks againſt the Ruſſians.

Some letters from Leghorn adviſe, that a father had ſtabbed two of his ſons in Corſica, lately, on account of having detected them in a clandeſtine correſpondence with the French.

There is now living at Chertſey in Surry, one Groves a hamper and broom-maker, who has been married only eight years, and has had by his wife ſixteen children, fifteen of which are now living; the other was drowned accidentally a few weeks ago.

November 19. We hear that the Greenwich newly arrived from Bombay brings advice, that ſome ſhips of war belonging to the India company had ſailed about the latter end of March laſt with a detachment of land forces on an expedition againſt *Mangaloure*, the principal ſea port belonging to *Hyder Ally*, where at that time lay his whole naval force, conſiſting of thirty cruizing veſſels, beſides two ſhips on the ſtocks, one of 40 guns and another of 20.

Mangaloure being a place of no great ſtrength, our troops ſoon made themſelves maſters of it, and ſeized all the ſhips in the harbour, which were immediately ſent to Bombay.

Theſe advices alſo mention, that Heyder Ally, as ſoon as he received intelligence of this enterprize, had marched at the head of 10,000 men, but arrived too late to ſave his fleet; however, he eaſily retook the place, and made the ſmall garriſon that was left in it priſoners of war.

It is ſaid that ſome new cauſes of diſſatisfaction have broke out between the courts of Portugal and France, that are likely to be productive of every diſagreeable conſequences.

W. Pultney, Eſq; will ſhortly be created Earl of Bath.

From ſeveral parts of the kingdom we hear there are the greateſt apprehenſions of a rot from the late wet ſeaſon.

Mr. Henry Topham, purſer of his Majeſty's ſhip the Royal Oak, of 70 guns, is appointed by the lords of the admiralty, ſtorekeeper, and naval officer at Antigua, in the room of Mr. Barkham, deceaſed.

November 22. We hear for certain, that a ſelect number of the independant electors of the city and liberty of Weſtminſter, will ſoon be deputed to wait on their two worthy repreſentatives, with inſtructions for their conduct and behaviour at this moſt intereſting and critical juncture.

November 24. Yeſterday there was a very grand levee at St. James's after which there was a cabinet council.

It is affirmed, and with great air of truth, that no leſs than ninety tickets in the preſent lottery (which is juſt double the number 45) have been ſent as preſents, from different unknown hands, to the great pa[illegible] says a letter from a French officer in Corſica, " Paoli perſuades his followers, that France has, on the inſtances of the court of England, agreed to ſend but a ſmall limited number of troops hither; ſo that it will be always eaſy for him to make head againſt them. The nation has more confidence in Paoli than ever; his ſoldiers have fifteen ſols per day; and many of ours who have deſerted and joined him have afterwards come to plunder us. Many officers reckon to take the advantage of their furlows to return to France, and to find ſome pretences for not coming back again."

It is reported that one of his Majeſty's ſhips, together with a tender, are to be ſent out early in the ſpring, to proſecute the diſcovery of a north-weſt paſſage.

It is ſaid, that twelve guineas a man are already given by the M——s of a certain C——, in order to carry their point at an approaching election.

The Dutch, ever zealous and indefatigable in their own intereſt, are taking every neceſſary precaution for a competent ſhare of trade with the Corſicans, in caſe the treaty, ſaid to be now on the carpet between thoſe Iſlanders and the French, ſhould take place, which may ſanguine people at the Weſt end of the town aver to be in great forwardneſs, notwithſtanding external appearances to the contrary.

It is ſaid that the title of Earl of Leiceſter will ſoon be revived and conferred on a great commoner.

November 29. We hear the guardſhips at Portſmouth and Plymouth have received orders to be augmented to the middle complement, which will take ſome hundred more ſeamen into preſent pay.

Yeſterday Earl Delawar kiſſed his Majeſty's hand on being appointed Lord Chamberlain to the Queen, in the room of the Earl of Harcourt; as did his Grace the Duke of Beaufort, on being appointed Maſter of the Horſe in his room.

December 1. Yeſterday at a meeting of the Royal Society, James Weſt, Eſq; was choſen their Preſident, in the room of the Earl of Morton, deceaſed; and at the ſame time Sam. Wegge, Eſq; was choſen Treaſurer, in the room of Mr. Weſt.

It is ſaid one of the Aldermen of the city of London will ſoon be created a Peer.

We are informed that towards preſerving peace and good order at the approaching election, two very reſpectable mobs are on one ſide hired, while on the other every poſſible diſcouragement is given thereto! and yet from paſt experience, it is thought (ſo ſtrange the different effects) that they will probably again guzzle at the expence of one, and huzza gratis for the other.

December 3. Some letters from Hamburgh mention, that if matters ſhould come to extremities, it is imagined that the court of Vienna will aſſiſt the Ruſſians in the approaching war againſt the Turks.

Some letters from Leghorn mention, that General Paoli had actually informed his countrymen, that his expectations of aſſiſtance from Great-Britain were entirely at an end; and it was thought that this diſappointment has been the principal means of inducing that Chief to liſten to the late propoſitions of France.

, In the firſt Column of the firſt Page for SAVAGE & LEGRE, read SAVAGE & LEGARE.

New Advertiſements.

ROGER CHAMPNEYS,

INTENDS TO FOLLOW THE BUSINESS OF

VENDUE MASTER,

AND will be obliged to his FRIENDS that may pleaſe to employ him in that branch; alſo in the

FACTORAGE BUSINESS,

which he intends li[illegible] to follow, and has a convenient ſtore on his Brother's wharf for [illegible]ing on the ſame.

Where may be had *Jamaica*, *Weſt India* and *Northward RUM*, and *Madera WINE*, by the quarter caſk, or any quantity, not leſs than three gallons, for caſh, or three months credit.

Orders from TOWN or COUNTRY, will be faithfully and punctually attended to.

Have at ye both, ye coſſing Greeks,——

The ſiege of TROY burleſq[ued].

VEVE

HAVING as much intention to challenge as *CENTINEL* or *MORO* themſelves, thinks his modeſty will not be much hurt by appearing at the head of an advertiſement.—— *Veve* is no puffer;—his performances ſpeaks for themſelves.—he will therefore come to the point at once.—— He challenges *Moro* for any ſum, *a ſingle heat* of *Nineteen miles*, to ſtart from the *Town Gates*, and run to the *Waſmeſaw* road, (*Moro's* bones not being yet knit, *Veve* would ſcorn to offer a greater diſtance) *Moro* to carry weight for inches, *according to rule*.—— *Veve* will not run with leſs than 12 ſtone upon his back;—and, as *Centinel* is aged, and in full vigour, he offers to run with him, carrying the ſame proportion of weight, and upon the ſame terms, *one* heat, ſtarting from Mr. *Wright's* Hard, and coming in at the Vendue-Houſe on *George-Town* Bay;—the Ferries to be included.

VEVE is a ſtone Horſe, 6 years old, 13 hands 1 inch high, with a ſorrel mane and tail, a ſtar in his forehead, a Roman noſe, and lineally deſcended from the firſt *BRUTUS*.——— If this challenge is accepted, his rider will be a new Negro, clad in white, with a plume of Swan's feathers in his cap;—*and although not very ſkilful in that profeſſion*, an advantage greatly in favour of his adverſary, yet the owner has preſumption enough to think, that Inches for once will loſe the day.

An anſwer is expected in ſeven days, addreſſed to the Printer, who will forward it to the owner of *Veve*: Nothing further will be received from that time.—The faculty learned in bodily health, having gravely and wiſely determined riding a moſt ſalutary exerciſe, *Veve* is intended to be kept the enſuing ſeaſon, to breed Pads for the ſervice of the Ladies.———

N. B. *VEVE* having undergone a certain operation, which, though nothing injurious to his running, may render the getting of Colts ſomething precarious,—he is content to drop a little from the *dignity* of his blood, and to cover at *half price*, and *Fifteen Shillings* to the Barbary Groom, who attends him.—Upon the money's being paid down, the Mares may be ſent until they prove with foal, *pro bono publico*.

At Mrs. HAWES's *up the Path, on Tueſday next, will be ſold, at public Vendue:*

A good ſecond-hand POST-CHAISE,

AND,

A new WINDSOR CHAIR;

Unleſs purchaſed before, at private Sale, of

WILLIAM BOUND.

THE ſale of the Eſtate of *Henry De St. Julien*, Eſq; deceaſed, which was to have been on Wedneſday the 8th of February, is put off until Wedneſday the 15th, as the Charles-Town Races will be on the former day.

TO BE SOLD, at public Vendue, at the Plantation of the Subſcriber, on Friday the 24th inſtant, February:

A NEGRO MAN, late the property of JOHN SMITH, deceaſed, by

Feb. 1ſt, 1769. JOHN MILES, *Executor.*

A NEW EDITION of all the WORKS of the celebrated JOHN WILKES, Eſq; is now publiſhing by Mr. JAMES RIVINGTON, Bookſeller, in New-York, in 3 Vols. Octavo, at the low Price of *Two Dollars* and *a Quarter* the Sett. ☞ *The Paper manufactured, and all the Printing performed, in America.* ☜ Subſcriptions taken in at the Printing-Office in *Broad-ſtreet*.

CHARLES-TOWN, February 2.

LETTERS from London, dated the 20th of November, mention, that "there had been a motion in the Houſe of Commons for altering the addreſs propoſed, in which the commons thank his Majeſty for having taken ſuch ſteps as he judged neceſſary for ſupporting the conſtitution, and repreſſing the diſorders which had happened at Boſton: but as ſome gentlemen doubted the propriety of ſome of thoſe meaſures, they were of opinion, they ought not to return thanks for the meaſures taken, until they knew from authority what they were; and therefore Mr. Dowdeſwell moved that, inſtead of the paragraph of thanks for the ſteps taken, the Houſe ſhould aſſure his Majeſty, that they would immediately take into conſideration the ſteps which had been taken, not doubting however, in the mean time, but that ſuch had been purſued as ſhould be thought to be prudent and proper, for the ſuppreſſion of the attempt made againſt the authority of government, and in ſupport of the conſtitution: Among other things it was ſaid, a mandate from a Secretary of State, to diſſolve an aſſembly for non compliance with an order or requiſition from a Secretary of State, carried with it the appearance of attempts towards the exerciſe of a power over the people in the colonies, which the commons of Great-Britain would never approve or countenance: and Mr. Grenville was of the ſame opinion, adding, that it was the duty of the Houſe to ſuperintend the meaſures of Miniſters, and to prevent the ſubjects of the colonies from being aggrieved by unjuſtifiable acts of power ſhewn them by any miniſter; and therefore approved of the alteration propoſed: But as the Miniſtry had declared there was nothing in the words of the addreſs offered, which could preclude gentlemen from having an account of the meaſures directed, and to give their opinion thereon when laid before them, it was hoped that the alteration moved for would be withdrawn: Mr. Dowdeſwell declining to comply therewith, a queſtion was put, whether the words objected to in the addreſs offered ſhould ſtand part of the ſame, it was carried in the affirmative. The propriety of the repeal of the Stamp-Act was attacked; but Mr. Bourke in a very able ſpeech, ſupported that meaſure, tho' he choſe to confine himſelf to the ground of commercial intereſts, diſclaiming any other foundation thereof. Enough was ſaid, from all quarters, to diſcourage the leaſt poſſible hope in America of a repeal of the late Duty-Act, until duly ſubmitted to, and then only upon the conſideration of a grievance, in point of burthen upon the people; that, whenever a repeal ſhould take place, the principle thereof might not be miſtaken in America. Enough was alſo ſaid, to manifeſt, that the matter of billetting Soldiers in the colonies by act of parliament, will never be receded from. The invitation of the inhabitants of the Maſſachuſetts, to provide themſelves with arms, &c. from an apprehenſion of an approaching war with France, made great impreſſion upon the minds of the members, and it was urged to be treaſon againſt the ſtate in the perſons voting that requeſt; ſo that, in this conjuncture of things, the Houſe would not aſſent to a propoſition for a repeal of the billetting clauſe in the Mutiny-Act. It was declared indeed that if Parliament had no right to lay Taxes, it had no right to billet Soldiers, no right to reſtrain the freedom of commerce, nor to paſs any laws to bind the colonies; and tho', at firſt, a diſtinction was attempted to be ſet up between Legiſlation and Taxation, yet, from many papers publiſhed in America, it now appeared, that diſtinction was now exploded by men of underſtanding in the colonies, and that the objection to the power of parliament extended a great deal further: But the declaratory act was inſiſted on to be binding upon all the ſubjects, even if the power of parliament could really have been doubted by them before the paſſing that act; and this ſeemed to be ſo much the ſenſe of the Houſe (eſpecially after it was ſaid, that preferring applications to the King alone, paſſing by both Houſes of Parliament, explained and confirmed the extent of the objection taken to the power of Parliament) that no applications, founded upon the ſole right in the aſſemblies to lay taxes upon the people of the colonies, will meet with admittance or reception in the Houſe.———"

At a Court of General Seſſions, begun and holden here, on Monday the 16th paſt, the under-mentioned perſons were convicted, viz. *Jeremiah Fouſſione*, of robbing *John Scott*, Eſq; (commonly called ready-money *Scot*); *Abraham Stevens*, of uttering counterfeit money [illegible] *Ryan*, and *Patrick Moore*, alias *Padmore*, of petit-larceny; *James Carter*, of horſe-ſtealing; *James Welch*, of perjury; *Philip Hart*, and *Jacob Tobias*, of receiving ſtolen goods; and ſeveral of aſſaults. And on Tueſday the 24th, ſentence was paſſed upon them as follows: *Foulſome*, and *Stevens*, to be hanged on Friday the 10th inſtant; *Ryan*, and *Moore*, to be whipped laſt Tueſday; *Carter*, to loſe his right ear, and receive 39 laſhes, on Tueſday next the 7th inſtant; *Welch* to ſtand in the pillory on Tueſday the 21ſt inſtant; and *Hart* and *Tobias*, to ſuffer two months impriſonment, and pay a fine of *Fifty Pounds*, Proclamation Money each.

Laſt friday died, after a long and ſevere indiſpoſition, and univerſally regretted, Mrs. Mary Gadſden, the wife of Chriſtopher Gadſden, Eſq.

Saturday laſt arrived here the miſſing Sloop from *St. Auguſtine*, with Capt. *Diſney*, ſeveral other officers, and three companies of his Majeſty's 21ſt regiment. That part of ſaid regiment which was landed at *George-Town*, arrived in town the Tueſday preceding.

On Monday alſo arrived here, in the *Portland*, Capt. *Higgins*, from *London*, Lieutenant *Taylor* and *Shlagel*, of the ſaid regiment; with Mr. *Robert Smyth*, of this town, Merchant; and other paſſengers.

On tueſday laſt the great match between Mr. Thomas Nightingale's horſe SHADOW, bred in England, got by Babraham, aged, and William-Henry Drayton, Eſq;'s colt ADOLPHUS, got by Brutus, and bred in Carolina, weight nine ſtone each, the beſt of three 4-mile heats, was run at New-Market, and won by the former. Adolphus, notwithſtanding the inequality of age, &c. ran a good and an honeſt colt, and like a true ſon of Brutus; but he could not diſtreſs the old horſe. 'Tis ſaid they ran the four miles in eight minutes and an half. Odds five to two on Shadow, at ſtarting.

On TUESDAY next, three or four horſes are expected to run for the horſe plate; among them Noble and Trial. Three to one hath been laid, that Noble wins the plate.

On WEDNESDAY, ſix or ſeven are to ſtart for the colt's plate, and much ſport is expected. And,

On THURSDAY, the firſt of the great MAIN of COCKS is to be fought.

It is a fact, that, if the revenue acts, for the repeal whereof this whole continent have earneſtly and unanimouſly petitioned, be not ſpeedily *repealed*, the generality of the people of this province will ſtrictly adhere to ſeveral reſolutions they have lately entered into for eſtabliſhing economy, encouraging provincial labour, and keeping more money in the colonies: amongſt which are the following, 1. Not to purchaſe, or cauſe to be purchaſed, any goods whatever, imported from G.B. except hard ware: 2. To go heartily to work in manufacturing their own and negroes cloathing: 3. To avoid, as much as poſſible, the purchaſe of new negroes: 4. To give all poſſible encouragement to the importation of ſuch goods (not prohibited) as are manufactured in others of His Majeſty's colonies. 5. Totally to diſuſe all kinds of mourning (a recent inſtance whereof we had laſt ſunday morning, at the funeral of Mrs. Gadſden) &c. Theſe and other reſolutions of like tendency, to ceaſe whenever the burthens complained of are removed.

The General Aſſembly of New-York, for entering into the ſpirited reſolutions inſerted in our laſt, were diſſolved on the 2d of laſt month; but writs were immediately after iſſued, for electing a new one, returnable the 14th inſtant.

The miſſing ſhip with Lieut. Col. Mackay, other officers, and part of the 65th regiment on board, that ſailed from Cork for Boſton in September laſt, is put into Nevis, having been blown off the coaſt of New-England.

We have had ſuch remarkable warm weather here laſt month, that cabbages and other vegetables are running to ſeed, and many fruit trees have appeared in bloom; the heat on ſome days has been equal to the ſummer days in England.—They write from Philadelphia and New-York, that they have felt no winter weather there laſt month.

Tueſday laſt died, aged 64 years, *George Seaman*, Eſq; who formerly was an eminent merchant here, but had retired from buſineſs.

The Ship *Hopewell*, *John Turner*, maſter, of and for this port, ſailed from *Dover* the 9th of December laſt.——The Ship *Apollo*, *William Gelſton* maſter, arrived at *Dominica* in 16 days, without putting into any port, or meeting with any accident.

The Brigt. Gambia, John Keaſt maſter, of and from Georgia, for Liverpoole, is put into Antigua.

It having been confidently reported, that the SMALL-POX had broke out in ſeveral parts of this town and its environs, particularly at the *Barracks*, at Capt. *Reeves*'s, and on *Trott*'s Point; diligent enquiry hath been made into the truth of ſaid report, and we can aſſure our readers, that it neither has been, nor is, at either of the places above-mentioned; but that information having been given to his Excellency the Governor, that three new Negroes, lately imported, had the diſorder at Capt. *Cochran*'s place up the Path, they were yeſterday, by his Excellency's order, removed to the Peſt-Houſe on *Sullivant*'s Iſland, and the veſſel in which they came ordered to perform Quarantain in Rebellion-Road.

⁂ The PRICE CURRENT has not varied ſince our laſt.

⁂ THE JOURNAL OF OCCURRENCES IN BOSTON, will be continued in our next.

Account of RICE exported from CHARLES-TOWN, ſince the 10th of *October*, 1768.

		Barrels.		Barrels.
TO	London,	6680¼	Dunbar,	627½
	Briſtol,	3265	Falmouth,	429
	Goſport,	3542½	Liverpoole,	395½
	Cowes,	15,282	Milford,	793
	Total to Ports in Great Britain, 31,015½ Barrels.			
To	Liſbon,	9,382½	Figuera,	574¼
	Oporto,	3,880	Cadiz,	939
	Vigo,	1,091¼		
	Total to the Southward of Cape-Finiſter, 15,867½ Barrels.			
To	Antigua,	480	Jamaica,	825
	Barbados,	459	New-Providence,	38
	Dominica,	621½	St. Chriſtophers,	1,536½
	Grenada,	382	St. Vincent,	50
	Total to the Britiſh Weſt-India Iſlands, 4391½ Barrels.			
To	Martinique,	77	St. Euſtatius,	410½
	St. Croix,	137½		
	Total to Foreign Weſt-India Iſlands, 625 Barrels.			
To	Boſton,	271	Rhode-Iſland,	146
	New-York,	400	St. Auguſtine,	87
	Philadelphia,	568½		
	Total to Ports on this Continent, 1,472½ Barrels.			
	Total of Rice exported to February 2d incluſive, 53,372 Barrels.			

Timothy's Marine Liſt.

Jan.	Arrivals at Charles-Town	From
28th.	Ship Hope, John Robertſon,	Rotterdam
	Sloop Penſacola Packet, William Rogers,	St. Auguſtine
29th.	Sloop Joſephus, Daniel Folgier,	Nantucket
30th.	Snow Portland, George Higgins,	London
	Sloop Sea-flower, William Tatem,	Bermuda
31ſt.	Sloop Sally, Peter Schermerhorn,	New-York
	Sloop Polly, Samuel Wright,	Philadelphia
	Snow Reſolution, Charles Chevalier,	Bilboa
Feb. 2.	Sloop Betſey, Robert Savage,	New-Providence
	Ship Charming Sally, Peter Rainier,	St. Thomas's

Jan.	Sailed,	For
26th.	Sloop Henry, John Todd,	Dominica
28th.	Ship Lloyd, Nicholas Pococke,	Briſtol
	Ship Nanny, David Perry,	Liſbon
	Brigt. Minerva, Edward Moriſon,	Liſbon
	Brigt. Polly, William Taggart,	Antigua
	Scooner Mermaid, William Gill,	St. Euſtatius
	Sloop Joſeph's Relief, John Wainwright,	Bermuda
29th.	Ship Greyhound, William Belton,	Georgia
	Ship Queen Charlotte, John Chamberling,	London
	Snow William & Mary, Richard Blythe,	Cowes
	Brigt. Clibborn, William Coldſtream,	Liſbon
	Brigt. Nancy, George Minſhall,	Liverpoole
	Brigt. Savage, John Dickinſon,	St. Euſtatius
	Scooner Pennſylvania Farmer, Jeremiah Poulſon,	Georgia
	Sloop Ranger, Horace Wood,	St. Kitts & Martinique
30th.	Sloop Nightingale, Robert Jones,	North-Carolina
Feb. 1.	Ship Baltick-Merchant, William Clarkſon,	Cowes
	Ship Magdalen, Robert Beattie,	Dunbar
	Ship Medina, Robert Ratſey,	Cowes
	Snow Polly, William Sloper,	Jamaica
	Brigt. Prince of Wales, Thomas Maſon,	Philadelphia
	Brigt. Katherine, Peter Galatian,	Cowes
	Scooner Expedition, John Dorah,	St. Auguſtine
	Sloop Sally, Joſeph Blewer,	Philadelphia
2d.	Sloop Little Anthony, Edward Brangman,	St. Chriſtophers

Remain windbound or cleared,	For
Ship Minerva, Thomas Arnott,	Goſport
Ship Unity, Fabian Spurrier,	Liſbon
Snow Concord, James Simpſon,	Cowes
Brigt. Hamilton, William Davis,	Cowes
Brigt. Fanny, Thomas Walker,	Grenada
Brigt. Duke of Athol, Robert Grindly,	Liſbon
Brigt. Greenock, John Denniſton,	Briſtol

May ſail betwixt this and our next,	For
Ship Heart of Oak, Henry Gunn,	London
Ship Charlotte, Patrick Campbell,	Cowes
Ship Hope, Robert Cowie,	Cowes
Ship Mermaid, Samuel Ball,	London
Ship Charming Betſey, Gideon Duncan,	Grenada
Ship Edenton, William Longſtaff,	Liſbon
Ship Father's Deſire, Iſaac Moorſon,	Cowes
Snow Nancy, Thomas Young,	Liſbon
Snow Two Brothers, James Saunderſon,	Viana
Brigt. Carolina Society, Clement Conyers,	Oporto
Brigt. Belvidere, Lawrence Farrell,	Cowes
Brigt. Adventure, William Froſt,	Liſbon
Scooner Hawke, Lewis Barker,	Bermuda
Scooner Mercury, Ralph Bolton,	St. Chriſtophers
Sloop London, Nathaniel Butterfield,	St. Euſtatius
Sloop Fox, Eliſha Hinman,	Surenheim

Entered out, and loading.	For
Ship London, Alexander Curling,	London
Ship Mary, Alexander Pearſon,	Liſbon
Ship Patient Mary, William Singleton,	Barbados
Ship Roſe-Iſland, Richard Brewer,	Cowes
Ship Live-Oak, Andrew Lundberry,	Briſtol
Ship Reynolds, Jaſper Hawkins,	Cowes
Ship Little-Carpenter, Richard Maitland,	London
Ship Ajax, James White,	Poole
Snow Verney, Francis Forde,	Viana
Snow Chorley, Henry Marſhal,	Barbados
Brigt. Nancy, John Jackſon,	Antigua
Brigt. Mary, Peter Swords,	Jamaica
Brigt. Tyrrel, Thomas Arwin,	Antigua
Sloop Dove, George Luſher,	St. Chriſtophers

Other Veſſels in Port.	
His Majeſty's Ship *Fowey*, *Mark Robinſon*, Eſq; Com.	
His Majeſty's Sloop *Bonetta*, Capt. *James Wallace*,	
Ship Britiſh King, George Hawkins Goldſmith,	
Ship Three Brothers, John Whitefield,	
Ship Peter & Anne, Joſeph Brown,	
Ship Berwick, George Moore,	
Ship Orangefield, James Morriſe,	
Ship James, John Trenham,	
Ship St. Helena, George Arthur,	
His Majeſty's Packet-Boat *Grenville*, Capt. *C. Edwards*,	Falmouth
Snow Nancy, Cornelius Donevan,	
Hermaphrodite Betſey, John Leſuer,	
His Majeſty's Packet-Boat *Eagle*, Capt. *Jer. Beale*,	Falmouth
Brigt. Jolliff, William Bound,	
Brigt. Olive, Jeremiah Wetmore,	
Brigt. Harriett, Charles Dawſon,	Jamaica
Brigt. Jenny, Robert Ewing,	Antigua
Brigt. Philadelphia Packet,	
Brigt. Elizabeth, James Hunt,	
Brigt. Nelly, William Engliſh,	Rhode-Iſland
Scooner William, David Brace,	Boſton
Scooner William, Richard Cox,	Salem
Scooner Betſey, Henry Rogers,	Antigua
Scooner Seaflower, Edward Bacon,	Boſton
Sloop Benjamin, Nathanial Dickinſon,	
Sloop Elizabeth & Mary, John Maſterlin,	
Sloop Frugality, John Burrows,	
Sloop Nancy, David Burch,	
Sloop Little Betſey, Viner Leaycraft,	St. Croix
Sloop Charles-Town, John Leaycraft,	
Sloop Sooky & Nancy, Joſiah Dickinſon,	
Sloop Sally, Nathaniel Coddington,	Rhode-Iſland

By the foregoing Liſt, it appears, that there are now in this Harbour 79 Sail of Sea Veſſels, viz. a Man of War, a Packet boats, 26 Merchant-ſhips, 8 Snows, 17 Brigantines, 1 Hermaphrodite, 6 Scooners, and 18 Sloops — beſides Coaſters.

Arrivals from this Port.	At
Ship Friendſhip, Samuel Ball, jun.	*London*
Scooner Cape Fear Packet, Robert Scott,	*Cape-Fear*
Scooner Little Nancy, Samuel Higgs,	*New-Providence*
Sloop Sally, Jeſſe Hunt,	*New York*
Sloop Elizabeth, James Gilcriſt,	*Barbados*
Sloop David, Samuel Henſhaw,	*New York*

From a late LONDON PAPER.

> Shall not this indulgent mother, who nurſed them in their infancy, led them by the hand through youth, and brought them up to manhood, be allowed to call on this robuſt ſon for ſuccour, when bending under her numerous debts?
>
> *Charles Townſhend*, deceaſed.

ALL the artificial and figurative applications of words eloquence hath invented, are nothing elſe, ſays Mr. Locke, but to inſinuate wrong ideas, move the paſſions, and miſlead the judgment, and ſo, indeed, are perfect cheats. It is evident how much men love to deceive and be deceived, ſince rhetoric, that powerful inſtrument of error and deceit, has its eſtabliſhed profeſſors.

This eloquent gentleman was unhappy enough, in his ſpeeches, ſeldom to have truth on his ſide. A little enquiry into my motto will prove it. For, inſtead of nurſing, it was our perſecutions of the diſſenters, in the days of James and Charles the firſt, by high commiſſion, and ſpiritual courts, compelled the anceſtors of the people of New-England to fly thither from eccleſiaſtical tyranny.

The ſame ſpirit of perſecution prevailed againſt the Quakers, in the latter end of Charles the ſecond, and being made very uneaſy by Popiſh bigotry, Mr. Penn ſolicited, and obtained a grant of Penſylvania. Thither he took great numbers of Quakers at his own expence, which were followed by many others, in order to enjoy their innocent and and conſcientious opinions. Thus it appears, that the four colonies of New-England were peopled by our perſecution, and without receiving any other aid than that of protection only, and for which they have not been ungrateful; for it ſhould be remembered, that in conſequence of our wars in Europe, whenever we ſent an expedition to America, we have always been aſſiſted by our colonies to the utmoſt of their power; for in 1690, when Sir William Phipps was ſent againſt Canada, New England alone ſent three thouſand men, and forty tranſports. And, in the expedition under General Hill, in the reign of Queen Anne, againſt the ſame country, the colonies ſent ſix thouſand men. In 1739, at the requeſt of government, four thouſand men were inſtantly raiſed in the colonies and ſent, at their own expence, to Jamaica, the place of rendezvous, from whence they were conveyed to Carthagena, and there uſed.

In the courſe of that war, when our affairs looked deplorable enough in Europe, New-England, even without our knowledge, or a ſingle ſoldier from Britain, undertook the conqueſt of Cape-Breton: they ſucceeded in it, and thereby gave peace to this kingdom. During the late war they had twenty thouſand men in arms againſt the enemy in North-America; and when the French were totally conquered there, they ſeconded our deſigns in South-America, againſt the Havana; which important place, it is ſaid, would not have been taken, but by the ſeaſonable arrival of the troops from New-York. For theſe, and many more of their ſervices, duty, and loyalty, they claim the liberty of Britiſh ſubjects, and to which th[illegible] they have an hereditary right.

Let theſe few inſtances ſuffice to ſhew, that both in their infancy, youth, and manhood, they have always aſſiſted this country to the utmoſt of their power, and ſometimes beyond it.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

RATIONALIS.

From the POLITICAL REGISTER.

THIS day (*Oct.* 15.) the Earl of Chatham reſigned his poſt of lord privy ſeal. Having found in a variety of late inſtances, that his advice was diſregarded, and his influence in the ſtate at an end, he choſe to reſign—the principle now adopted and purſuing with reſpect to America, is ſaid to have been one cauſe of his reſignation. And, among many others, the following are added: The plan now forming by the united houſes of Bourbon and Auſtria, to deſtroy the peace and liberty of Europe, being looked upon with indifference, and treated as an idle chimera by thoſe who call themſelves miniſters. The high language lately held by the Britiſh miniſter at Paris, upon the invaſion of Corſica by the French, and the ſtrong contradiction by authority given to it here. The memorial of a Southern potentate, once the natural and firm ally of Great-Britain, (but now neceſſitated to bow with humiliation to France and Auſtria for ſecurity, and ſubmitting to take an annual ſtipend from France, as an equivalent for a territory, ſecured to him by treaty, the great object of his wiſhes, and the recompence for his ſervices and ſufferings in the common cauſe) repreſenting the danger to Great-Britain, as well as to himſelf in *the ſuffering France to acquire the Empire of the Mediterranean*, theſe are his words. The family compact beginning to operate in its utmoſt, and moſt dangerous extent, and not one effort made by Great-Britain to check its progreſs. Mr. Lynch appointed miniſter to the court of Turin, contrary to the reſigner's recommendation, which was in favour of the Earl of Tankerville. A general officer of unſpotted character and unſullied honour driven from the ſervice of his country, and baniſhed into obſcurity, leſt his abilities or his bravery ſhould contribute to prevent the approaching diſtreſs. Public buſineſs has for ſome time been at a ſtand; or what is worſe, it has been executed only by clerks. Men of profligate character, whoſe fortunes have been diſſipated in ſcenes of lewdneſs and debauchery, placed in great offices of honour, truſt and emolument, with no other view than to aggrandize themſelves at the expence of the public; and who knowing that their own date in office cannot be longer than while the ſhadow of peace is preſerved, are daily diſgracing and debilitating the ſtate by the moſt infamous practices. Corruption is at a height the moſt alarming and enormous, and practiſed in the moſt open and daring manner, to the danger both of the public liberty, and of the property of every individual in the kingdom. And to crown all, beyond their incomes, they are known to have accepted of an annual 500l. out of the miniſter's private pocket-book, under the denomination of ſecret ſervice, as the reward for betraying their country, or rather, as it were, to plunge the fatal dagger into the vitals of her exiſtence; the arch fiend of corruption is now performing the part of *locum tenens* to the abſent favourite; a wretch, who upon his legs in a certain aſſembly had once the hardineſs to defend the principle and the practice of corruption, and to add that the public buſineſs could not be carried on without it *. Is it not alarming to ſee ſuch a man again truſted, and conſulted; and is it not the higheſt impeachment of the public juſtice that his former conduct is ſuffered to ſleep without enquiry? At the death of the late King, he was ſaid to be worth at leaſt a million ſterling; and how much more hath he amaſſed by the peace and other jobs ſince?

October 21. In conſequence of Lord Chatham's reſignation the Earl of Shelburne reſigned the ſeals of his office (ſecretary of ſtate for the Southern department) into his Majeſty's hand in the cloſet at St. James's.

Here remember'd Argyl,
What he did ere while,
And he followed that ſtep of his Grace's;
Who ſeeing from afar,
That there muſt be a war,
Reſign'd his command and his places.

Oct. 22. The Earl of Rochford, who had been ſent for from France, was made ſecretary of ſtate. Lord Weymouth was removed to Lord Shelburne's office, and Lord Rochford ſucceeded Lord Weymouth in the Northern department.

No embaſſador to France is appointed, tho' our affairs with that court are in a ſituation the moſt critical. No lord privy ſeal is appointed, though the perplexed and diſtreſſed condition of the Britiſh government call daily for the aſſiſtance of all the great officers of ſtate.

The Earl of Egmont has been frequently applied to both before and after Lord Chatham's reſignation to take a department in the ſtate; but he has prudently declined to *dance upon other people's wires*, though ready to take a ſhare of the public burden when joined with men of abilities.

* *One of the Favourite's advocates ſpeaks thus of the union between them. "Of all the indiſcretions which are to be imputed to his Lordſhip, that of leaguing with a hardy veteran, long hackney'd in the ways of corruption, was the moſt fatal and the moſt inexcuſable. By this imprudent aſſociation, he, in ſome meaſure, put it out of his power to do the good he meditated. He might have been ſenſible, that ſuch a colleague, would gain him no confidence with the public: that the intereſt created by his well known mode of influence was not only incompatible with his Lordſhip's avowed intentions, but that in the hour of need, it would deſert him, as it had abandoned his predeceſſor. If he had not intended to remedy the abuſes of former adminiſtration he ſhould not have accepted the high office he filled: As he propoſed to redreſs them; nothing could be more prepoſterous than to unite with the very man, who principally contributed to extend, and dared openly to avow, that corrupt ſyſtem, which his Lordſhip profeſſed to reform." Conſiderations on the preſent dangerous criſis, page 13. publiſhed in 1763.*

◆ ◆ ◆

The PARTNERSHIP of
GODFREY & GADSDEN,
Expiring with the preſent Year,

THEY return their thanks to their FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS for their favours received, and being under a neceſſity of cloſing their concerns as ſoon as poſſible, they will be additionally obliged to thoſe indebted to them, to diſcharge the ſame this crop, that they may be enabled to ſettle the demands that may be againſt the copartnerſhip: And, as there is a very large amount of debts in open accompts, that have been long ſtanding, they muſt inſiſt on the ſame being paid, or otherwiſe ſettled to their ſatisfaction, as a neglect of ſo reaſonable a demand, will be attended with diſagreeable conſequences.

Rice, Deer-Skins and Indico, ſuch as we ſhall approve of, will be taken in payment, at the market price, if offered to us on its arrival in Charles-Town. [tf.]

December 14th, 1768.

TO BE SOLD,
(And entered upon the firſt day of April next.)

THE Lot, Stores and Wharf, in George Town, now occupied by Meſſrs. Godfrey & Gadſden, being in the beſt ſituation for trade. Alſo three other Lots, adjoining. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN.

THOMAS GADSDEN,
Begs leave to acquaint his FRIENDS, that lately favoured him with their cuſtom and aſſiſtance, when in partnerſhip with Mr. GODFREY,

THAT he intends to carry on buſineſs in his own name alone, after the cloſe of this year, and will therefore be obliged to them for a CONTINUANCE of their FAVOURS, as he will endeavour to keep up a GOOD ASSORTMENT of ſuch GOODS as are uſually imported into this province, which he is determined to ſell at the moſt reaſonable rates:——Among thoſe on hand, he has printed Linens and Cottons, at 10/6 and 13/9 per yard, alſo a great variety of LINEN DRAPERY GOODS, at *Nine* for *One*, CASH, by the piece or quantity.

Rice, Deer-Skins, and Indico (ſuch as he may approve of) will always be taken, at the market price, in payment of accompts.

☞ WHO is in want of a good, clean, and orderly COOK, on hire, or to purchaſe.

THE Executors of the Eſtate of ADAM DANIEL, give the public and laſt Notice, that all bonds, notes and accompts, due to ſaid eſtate, will (as they are obliged to raiſe and pay away a conſiderable ſum in a ſhort time) be put in ſuit, without diſtinction, the 15th of next month (February) which, thoſe concerned, it's hoped, will take care to prevent.

The bonds for the Negroes ſold at Jackſonſborough laſt March, are in the hands of JOHN PARKER, who will ſettle with, and receive the money, from thoſe that may call upon him any time between this and the time above mentioned, after which day, they will be placed in the hands of an Attorney at law.

TO BE SOLD, at public Vendue, at the Houſe of Mr. Thomas Nightingale, *near Charles Town, on Wedneſday the 15th day of February next:*

ABOUT SEVENTY VALUABLE SLAVES,

(Belonging to the eſtate of Mr. FRANCIS ROCHE, deceaſed;

AMONGST whom are cooks, waſhers, and ſeamſtreſſes, a ſpinner and knitter, two carpenters, three coopers, and ſeveral pair of ſawyers. AND,

On the Wedneſday following the 22d of February, at the Plantation whereon the ſaid deceaſed lately lived, WILL ALSO BE SOLD;

A Variety of ARTICLES, conſiſting of Plate, Houſhold Goods and Furniture, Cattle, Horſes, Sheep and Hogs, Carpenters, Coopers, and Plantation Tools, Corn and Seed Rice, &c. &c.——The purchaſers of the Slaves may have twelve months credit, paying intereſt and giving ſecurity, to the ſubſcriber; who deſires all perſons, to whom the above eſtate is any wiſe indebted, to make known their demands. EBENEZER SIMMONS.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Court of General Seſſions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, Aſſize and General Goal Delivery, begun and holden at Charles-Town, on Monday the 16th of January inſtant, *Iſaac Porcher*, and *William Sealy*, being duly ſummoned and returned to ſerve as Grand Jurors; and *William Sanders, Alexander Hext, Barnard Elliott, George Dick, Joſiah Dupont, MacCartan Campbell, Benjamin Roberts*, and *William Snipes*, as Petit Jurors, made default and were noted for non-appearance: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that the former will be fined in the ſum of *Ten Pounds* Proclamation-Money each, and the latter in the ſum of *Five Pounds* like money each, unleſs they ſhall reſpectively make good and ſufficient excuſes, upon oath, for their non attendance, on or before Monday the 13th of February next. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. & P.

Crown Office, January 21ſt, 1769.

TAKEN UP by the Subſcriber, in James-Iſland Marſh, an old CYPRESS CANOW, between 14 and 15 feet long, and 3 feet wide, rows with two oars; has a ſmall forecaſtle fore and aft, and a ring-bolt both at head and ſtern. Whoever owns the ſaid canow, may have her again, by paying the charge of this advertiſement, and other expences, and applying to

PETER LIORON, in King-ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD, by the Subſcriber,

A Valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 700 acres, ſituated on the South ſide of Pedee-river, butting and bounding, at the time of the grant, on lands of Samuel Woodward, Eſq; there being between 2 and 300 acres of good rice ſwamp, the remainder is good for corn or indico. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, may treat with me, at Meſſrs. *Peter Leger*, & Co. Merchants, in Charles-Town. t.f. EDWARD LEGGE, jun.

THE Subſcriber gives this laſt notice, to all perſons who bought goods out of his ſtores in Charles-Town and St. Andrew's pariſh, to diſcharge the ſame immediately, he being under an abſolute neceſſity of cloſing all his old concerns; thoſe who trifle with him, may depend on being ſued, without diſtinction.——He keeps his Compting-houſe at Mr. JOHN ALLWOOD's, in Queen ſtreet; where, thoſe to whom he is indebted, are deſired to ſend in their accompts, to receive payment.

CHRISTOPHER SIMPSON.

N. B. A good DWELLING-HOUSE to be lett, at ſaid Mr. ALLWOOD's. *January 13th, 1769.*

ANDREW LORD,

HAS IMPORTED, in the laſt veſſels from LONDON *and* BRISTOL;

A compleat ASSORTMENT of GOODS,

Suitable for the approaching Seaſon, *viz.*

A GREAT Variety of low-priced purple and dark ground cottons and callicoes, neat bed patterns of different colours, crow-coloured mantuas, quite free from ſpots, with other ſilks, he will ſell lower than the common advance; white, blue and green plains, purple half thicks, broad cloths of all colours and prices; German ſerges, exceeding good claret, Benjamin Kenton's porter in caſks, bottled cyder, Cheſhire and Glouceſter cheeſe, London loaf ſugar, both ſingle and double refined, teas of different ſorts, &c.

N. B. A quantity of black leather NEGRO SHOES, at 17s. 6d a pair.——Alſo a quantity of CAMBLETS, proper for wenches gowns, at 6s. 3d. per yard.

STOLEN, from Mrs. Wragg's Wharf, in the Night of Friday the 30th of December laſt:

A CYPRESS CANOW,

ABOUT twenty-one feet long, and three and an half wide, painted yellow outſide, and her ſtern-ſheets blue, rows with four oars, branded in four different places in her inſide TP, in one. Whoever will take up, and deliver the ſaid canow in Charles-Town, ſhall have a reward of ONE DOLLAR, from

TORRANS, POAUG, & Comp.

TREASURER's-OFFICE, *January 12th, 1769.*

THE under-mentioned Perſons are deſired to call at this Office for Payment of Monies provided for them by the General Aſſembly.

HENRY PERONNEAU, *Aſſiſtant-Treaſurer.*

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Edward Kirkland,	39	15	0	M'Cartan, Campbell, & Son,	378	13	6
John Jacob Hurſamſer,	4	10	0	Joſeph Caſey,	36	0	0
Jonathan Fabian,	2	17	6	John Snow,	26	0	0
Robert Rivers, jun.	5	1	3	Edward Anſlonis,	6	0	0
Repreſentatives of Major William Pinckney,	858	0	6	Commiſſioners for purchaſing a Glebe, building a Church, & Parſonage-houſe, in St. Luke's pariſh,	2000	0	0
Matthew Galaſpie,	11	2	0	Lewis Golſon,	10	0	0
Thomas M'Dowell,	20	0	0	Gavin Pou,	10	0	0
John Robertſon,	10	0	0	Benjamin Cook,	25	7	6
Samuel Wylly,	27	0	0	Abſalom Lancaſter,	68	0	0
Commiſſioners for building a Chapel of Eaſe in Saint George's pariſh,	700	0	0	William Moore,	25	18	9
Thomas Bond,	10	0	0	Samuel Ramſay,	24	10	11
Thomas Ham,	16	10	0	Daniel Tripplet,	30	1	3
Thomas Jones,	2	2	6	Shem Butler,	100	0	0
Daniel Dreze,	6	0	0	George Alliſon,	15	1	3
William Jones,	5	1	0	William Ruſſell,	8	8	9
Sanders M'Queen,	7	11	9	John Towenſdale	15	11	3
John Van Marginhoff,	9	1	3	James M'Cormick,	9	5	0

ANDREW RUTLEDGE,

Acquaints his Friends, that he has juſt imported, in the London, *Capt.* Curling, *from LONDON:*

A neat and general Aſſortment of GOODS;

WHICH, he aſſures his cuſtomers, he ſhall diſpoſe of on the LOWEST TERMS:—And, as he took a great care in the choice of them, hopes to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who will favour him with their cuſtom.

Exceeding good OSNABRUGS, at 3/6 a yard, for *caſh.*

TO BE SOLD,

THE HOUSE & LOTT in Charles-Town, belonging to *William Blake*, Eſq; and now in the occupation of *William Cattell*, Eſq; containing in front from Eaſt to Weſt on Broad-ſtreet 204 feet, from North to South on Archdale-ſtreet 480 feet, and from Eaſt to Weſt on Queen-ſtreet 152 feet. The purchaſer may have one, two or three years credit, paying intereſt, and giving approved ſecurity, to

DANIEL BLAKE.

RUN AWAY about 3 Months ago,

A Likely NEGRO FELLOW, named SAM, a little pock pitted, and ſpeaks very good Engliſh, his feet remarkably ſhort and thick, and his great toes ſtand wide from the others, and turn towards each other very much; is well known in Charles-Town, and in many different parts of the province: He uſed to be ſome times employed about fetching timber and wood, and has a general acquaintance with boat negroes and fiſhermen; has been once in England, and it is not improbable that he may attempt to get off in ſome veſſel, it is therefore hoped, that all maſters of veſſels and of coaſting ſcooners will be cautious that there is no ſtrange Negro harboured or employed without a ticket: *He* has a wife at Captain Lempriere's, and has been ſeen at different times in Chriſt-Church pariſh, where it is ſuppoſed he is harboured; he has likewiſe been ſeen in Charles-Town. Whoever will take ſaid negro, and deliver him to the warden of the work-houſe, or to me in Charles-Town, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward, from JOHN ROSE.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber,

A YOUNG, luſty, black NEGRO FELLOW, named SUDERICK, about eighteen years of age, and about five feet four inches high, has loſt one of his fore teeth; had on when he went away a green negro cloth coat and breeches; he was ſeen on board Mr. Daniel Blake's Scooner, bound for Port-Royal or Indian-Land. Any perſon who will apprehend the ſaid fellow, and deliver him to me, or the warden of the work-houſe, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward.

FRANCES DANDRIDGE.

In the COUNCIL-CHAMBER, the 9th Day of *December*, 1768.

PRESENT, His Excellency the *Governor* in *Council.*

HIS Majeſty's Surveyor-General, having reported to his Excellency, That ſeveral of the parties, who had obtained orders to have plats of land that were out of date in his office, certified to them, had nevertheleſs neglected to carry them any further, whereby other people were prevented from applying for them, and neither taxes nor quit-rents accrued from the ſaid lands: His Excellency, taking the ſame into conſideration, was pleaſed, by the advice of the Board, to direct, That, if any perſon ſhall hereafter obtain an order, to have an elapſed plat certified to him, and ſhall not carry the ſame into a grant within *three months* thereafter, it ſhall be again deemed out of date: And that this order be publiſhed in the Gazettes. JAMES SIMPSON, C. C.

TAKEN from a White Man, who offered it for ſale, A CORNELIAN SEAL, ſet in gold, in the Roman faſhion: The impreſſion is a Coat of Arms quartered,—on the one ſide is a ſpread Eagle with three Stars over, and a ſmall Half-Moon, the other two quarters have a Lion Rampant and a Roſe in each.—Apply to JOSHUA LOCKWOOD.

PETER LEGER & RICHARD NORTH,

UNDER THE FIRM OF

PETER LEGER, & Co.

At their Store on the BAY, lately poſſeſſed by Meſſrs. INGLIS and LLOYD,

HAVE juſt imported, in the Ship London, Alexander Curling, Maſter, from LONDON, *and in the Snow Polly, William Sloper Maſter, from* BRISTOL

AN ASSORTMENT of the ARTICLES uſually imported here from the above places; and as they are freſh, and as well bought as any other goods lately imported, they are enabled to ſell on as good terms as any other ſtore, and hope for the favour of their friends, and thoſe late WARD & LEGER's.

RICHARD HART,

COACH & CHAIR-MAKER, in QUEEN-STREET, next door to Mr. CANNON's,

Gives this public Notice,

THAT he will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of putting all bonds, notes and accompts due to him, and unpaid, on the 1ſt day of February next, into the hands of Thomas Grimball, Eſq; attorney at law; his affairs having already ſuffered greatly by too long indulgence, and as it will not then be in his power to extend it, without ſtill greater injury to himſelf: He therefore hopes all concerned, will pay a due regard to this advertiſment.

He carries on his buſineſs as uſual, and has lately imported every neceſſary article for it.

TO BE LETT,

A Commodious ſmall TENEMENT, in Guignard Street, next door to Capt. William Moultrie's. For further particulars enquire of

ISAAC MOTTE, on the Bay.

WHO has for ſale, two very neat *Italian* RIDING CHAIRS.

AS the PARTNERSHIP of BRAILSFORD and CHAPMAN expires with the preſent year, there will be a neceſſity for cloſing all their concerns without delay, and they deſire ALL PERSONS indebted to them to make immediate payment.——This requeſt hath frequently been heretofore made by public advertiſements, as well as by private application, with but very little effect; therefore, thoſe who ſhall now neglect this notice, may expect no longer indulgence.

All perſons having any demands upon them, are deſired to bring in their accompts, to be paid.

Dec. 12, 1768. BRAILSFORD & CHAPMAN.

TO BE SOLD, on Tueſday the 13th day February next, at the plantation of THOMAS RIGDON SMITH, *deceaſed:*

THE Houſhold-Furniture, ſtock of Cattle, Hogs &c. belonging to the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed:—The conditions will be made known on the day of ſale.

PHILIP SMITH, *Adminiſtrator.*

On Thurſday the 9th of February next, WILL BE SOLD, at public Vendue:

A ſingle HARPSICHORD,

ALMOST new, and little or nothing the worſe for Uſe.——The Stops are, two Uniſons and an Octavo, with a Pedal. CHARLES WARHAM.

TO BE SOLD, on Tueſday the 21ſt day of February next, on Wadmalaw-Iſland, *in* St. John's *Pariſh,* Berkley-County:

A Valuable PLANTATION or TRACT of 500 acres of LAND, well improved, and fit for corn, rice and indico. ALSO,

Thirty-four VALUABLE SLAVES;—among which are coopers, carpenters, ſawyers, and handy boys and girls,——All ſums under £. 20 to be caſh, and for all above, credit will be given to the firſt of January next, paying intereſt and giving ſecurity. The property not to be altered 'till the conditions are complied with. JOHN SAMS.

N. B. If the above day ſhould prove rainy, the ſale will be on the firſt fair day after.

JOHN WARD, TAYLOR,

Has juſt imported, in the BEAUFAIN, *Capt.* CURLING, *from* LONDON:

A FRESH ASSORTMENT of the very beſt ſuperfine BROAD CLOTHS, with the beſt of trimmings, ſilk and worſted breeches pieces, ſcarlet and crimſon hair ſhag, alſo green and blue livery ſhag, and all other materials fit for his buſineſs.

His goods are choſen by one of the beſt judges in the DRAPERY WAY, and on the beſt terms; he therefore will ſupply Gentlemen, on any occaſion, cheaper than any one in the province.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JOHN GEORGE RIPPLEY, of the Province aforeſaid, who is in Cuſtody of the Provoſt Marſhal, by Virtue of Two Writs of Capias ad Reſpondendum, One at the Suit of Iſaac Leſeſne, and the other at the Suit of Thomas Shirley, having petitioned the Honourable the Juſtices of His Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid Iſaac Leſeſne and Thomas Shirley, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, January 3d, 1769.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

ARCHIBALD CRAWFORD, of the Province aforeſaid, who is in Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon Meſne Proceſs, at the Suit of James McClenachan, having petitioned the Honourable the Juſtices of His Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid James McClenachan, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen Three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, January 3d, 1769.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JOHN McCROHON, (alias Mc CRAY) who is in Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon Meſne Proceſs, at the Suit of Mary Knox, having petitioned the Honourable the Juſtices of His Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid Mary Knox, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, Dec. 8th, 1768.

Charles-Town, January 1ſt, 1769.

AGREEABLE to the directions of an act of the general aſſembly of this province, intituled, "an act to regulate the "PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* colonies to be at *ſix pounds, per hundred* lb. weight, and *Carolina* Flour at *four pounds*, (being both uſed by the bakers); at which price the HALF CROWN loaves muſt weigh, as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	*lb.*	*oz.*	*dwt*	Of CAROLINA Flour.	*lb.*	*oz.*	*dwt*
White,	1	12	0	White,	2	8	0
Wheaten,	2	10	0	Wheaten,	3	12	0
Houſhold,	3	8	0	Houſhold,	5	0	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due notice.

BENJAMIN SIMONS, Com. Gen.

Charles-Town: Printed by Peter Timothy, at the oldeſt Printing-Office, in Broad-Street.